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With Dates of Departure.

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under our personal supervision, every Wednesday, at greatly reduced rates via the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, avoiding the heat and dust of the desert. For further information regarding rates and reservation of berths, call on or address any Southern Pacific ticket agent, or JUDSON & CO., 212 S. Spring st.

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Santa Fe's personally conducted family excursion to St. Louis, Chicago and Boston every Wednesday.

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experienced conductors through from Los Angeles to Boston; only 6 days to New York or Boston; tourist cars, F. E. SHEARER, manager, office, 228 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS

— 178 —

The Times

TODAY'S BULLETIN—JULY 24, 1893.

(BY TELEGRAPH) Barbarous

lynching at Memphis...Siam replies to France in unsatisfactory terms...Incipient conflagrations checked at Chicago...The Los Angeles club wins a game...Frisco beats Oakland...The National League games...Unconditional repeal of the silver bill to be proposed...Delegates chosen at San Francisco for the Chicago Silver Convention...A number of horses burned at Healdsburg...The strikers are counseled to keep agitating...The steamer Umatilla seized by customs officers.

NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

"Divine Healing" discussed by Rev. Mr. Taylor of St. John's Episcopal Church...Hon. J. S. Clarkson and party given a pleasant outing at Rubio Canyon...Vigorous protest of the druggists against excessive taxation...A deserted wife's story as told to the police...Details of the Everett-Wagstaff elopement...The fire department stirred up over recent dismissals.

GENERAL.

An Eastern editor's impressions of Southern California...Bids for the construction of the San Diego jetty opened...Progress of work on the outfall sewer...Chauntauque proceedings at Long Beach...Lively little Sunday fight at Azusa...Encouraging reports received at Santa Ana from the World's Fair...Important law suit to be commenced at Pasadena...General sporting resume.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Fair weather; stationary temperature; westerly winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ATTENTION, FARMERS - TO RENT or lease, about 800 acres of agricultural land adjoining the town of Redondo Beach, also 38 acres of the finest land in the State for a hog ranch or a dairy farm. The property is situated on the line of the Pacific R.R.; pure river and creek water; abundant supply of willows for shade. For information address JOHN F. FRANCIS, Redondo Beach, Cal. 25

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pickles, pearl onions, piccadilly, Eastern pickles, etc. STEPHENS, 1015 S. Main, Tel. 1227.

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town; the adjustable coil-spring shaft suspension; anti-rattle; all owners of bugs and wagons look out for it. 21 SPRING ST.

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experienced tuners and repairers employed; charges reasonable. Address, FRANK W. BLANCHARD, 103 N. Spring st.

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milliner; go to the PROFY-LACTIC COMPOUND COMPANY, Fresno, Cal., for a descriptive circular which contains information that may save you years of suffering, and perhaps your life; circulars and prescription can be obtained from all druggists.

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SUPPLE SIAM.

She Yields to the Demands of Warlike France.

But Not in a Manner Satisfactory.

Delimitation of Frontiers, Also Indemnities.

THE FRENCH MINISTER TO LEAVE.

A Desire to Force the King's Hand—Terms of Reply to the Ultimatum—Two Million Francs Indemnity.

By Telegram to The Times.

PARIS, July 23.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) At midnight it is stated that Siam's reply to France's ultimatum is considered unsatisfactory, and the French Minister resident will probably leave Bangkok on Wednesday to go aboard a cruiser.

The refusal of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to give Siam an extension of time is ascribed to his desire to force Siam's hand and prevent her negotiating for British support.

The Siam government proposes, without, however, making it a condition, the appointment of a mixed commission to inquire into the question of damages, and the amount of money indemnities mentioned in the French demand. The Siam government will immediately deposit £3,000,000 to cover the amount of indemnification designated above.

The King, however, has reason to believe that after proper inquiry this sum will be found to exceed the amount of indemnities claimable in justice by the French government. The reply closes by saying the Siam government is confident that in accordance to the demand of the French government in this manner, it has given proof of its sincere desire to maintain good relations and to settle in a most complete manner all pending questions.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

PARIS, July 23.—Siam's reply is substantially as follows: "His Majesty regrets that no precise definition was ever given him of what His Majesty is to understand by the expression 'rights of the empire of Annam and the kingdom of Cambodia on the left bank of the Mekong River,' and the islands of the Mekong River." His Majesty has ever been ready to abandon all territories over which the existence of these rights should have been proved, and, five months ago, proposed to submit all contested points to international arbitration.

"Now he consents to the delimitation of the frontiers between Siam and Cambodia. All of the territory on the left bank of the Mekong River, south of a line drawn from the most northerly of the Siam military posts, rest, occupied by France, and the troops, to another point situated in the same latitude—that is, on the 13th degree of north latitude—will be regarded as Annamite and Cambodian territory.

"The river below this point indicated shall become a line of separation between the neighboring States as far as the point where the river enters Cambodian territory, the use of the islands in the river being common to the three coterminal States. The King deplors the loss experienced by both sides in connection with the Keng-Kien and Khammon incidents, as well as the collision at the mouth of the Menam River.

"The Bangkian will be liberated, and the other satisfaction demanded will, if necessary, be given, as far as is compatible with ordinary justice, and the independence of the Siam government, which the French government declared its desire to respect. The four persons found guilty of acts of personal aggression against French subjects will be punished, and whoever necessary, compensation in money will be made to the relatives of the victims.

"The claims made by French subjects on account of the injuries alleged to have been suffered by them, owing to the action of the Siam officials, are contested by the latter. The King, however, agrees not to insist on a question of principle, and to hand over to the French government £2,000,000 for the benefit of those who suffered as above."

The eighteenth parallel mentioned in the Siam reply cuts the Mekong River in line with Khan Muon, where Capt. Luce is now operating with the French force. The French claim, in fact, fixed the twenty-third parallel as the northern boundary. As the northern frontier of Cambodia is the fourteenth parallel, Siam, in her reply, grants only half what the French demand.

Paris newspapers, led by Le Temps, are conducting a vigorous campaign in favor of the government's full demand, and are warning Great Britain against any interference in the present complication.

Dispatches from Bangkok say the territorial demands of France are regarded there as very vague. The Siam, although intensely excited, are displaying great self-control.

FROM BANGKOK.

LONDON, July 23.—The Bangkok correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:

"The Siam warships are anchored one mile from the French, crowded with men ready for action. Their intention is, in case the French commences hostilities, to steam down and board them in force and attack their crews with fixed bayonets. The German gunboat Wolf has arrived."

The Bangkok correspondent of the London Times says: "On Saturday the French gunboats were fixing the chain

armor amidships. The Siamese vessels were also preparing for action. All have steam up. The French legation professes to believe that the gunboats cannot cross the bar until high tide on Wednesday, which would leave time to complete an amicable settlement."

The territory Siam offers to sacrifice covers the extreme point of the recently attempted French aggression. The cessation involves the evacuation of the Siamese ports of Powadeng, Altopen and Lurpang. I am credibly informed that Russia recently sounded Siam as to whether the latter was disposed to concede the island of Selang or Junk-celoy on the 8th degree of north latitude and west of the Malay Peninsula, for a Russian naval station. The naval authorities consider the Selang as of great strategic importance.

Deville had long conferences with Premier Dupuy all of today, and only at the last minute was it decided to impart to the press Siam's reply and the government's decision. It is stated that Deville has notified Admiral Hamann to proceed at once to declare a blockade. The Siam comments thus in an extra edition on Siam's reply: "Siam concedes only the least important of the conditions put by France. Her resistance is due to her English influence. M. Deville would do well to speak clearly and firmly to Lord Dufferin."

THE FIRE FIEND.

Incipient Conflagrations Checked in Chicago.

The Exposition Closed for Sunday—The Manufacturers Building Escapes a Blaze—A Fire in Schiller's Theatre.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) The World's Fair was closed today to all but employees, commissioners and newspaper representatives. The whole aspect of the grounds was one of peaceful quiet.

Another serious fire in the Manufacturers building, chargeable again to the carelessness of a fireman, which started in the early morning, was quickly extinguished by the prompt work of the firemen.

Two of these occurrences in one week have been enough, and hereafter fire-works, if any are sent up, will have to go off from a float a thousand feet out in the lake.

A panic was narrowly averted in the Palmer House early this morning by a fire in the hotel laundry in the basement. A great volume of smoke rolled up through the halls and into the rooms, seriously alarming the guests, who were, however, quickly assured that there was no danger.

Tonight, as the curtain was rung up at the Schiller Theatre, a volume of smoke poured out into the auditorium. It came from a fire which started in the cafe in the basement, and, at the request of the management of the theatre, the audience left in an orderly manner. The fire was quickly stopped with a trifling loss.

BARRED THEM OUT.

A New Ruling That Will Make Difficulties.

NEW YORK, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) The Treasury Department at Washington has instructed Collector Hendricks that hereafter the certificate of the Chinese consul at this port, Chan Chang Tseng, will not be received in proof of identification of any Chinese who have gone from this country to China and wish to come in again.

The effect of the new order will be that every Chinese who desires to do so abroad and return will have to do so at his own risk, and will have to take the burden of proof of his identity upon himself. The new order, which was issued on Friday night, the association of Chinese merchants held a meeting to consider it. They arrived at no conclusion, and will hold another meeting. The reason of the order was that certificates were perverted from their legal purpose.

CHINESE PIRATES.

A Dutch Steamer Captured and Passengers Made Prisoners.

LONDON, July 23.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) A dispatch to the Times from Singapore says that, on Thursday night, a piratical outbreak occurred among the Chinese passengers on the Dutch steamer Rajah Kongkee trading on the coast of Aceh.

The Chinese attacked the crew of the steamer, killing the English captain, the mate and twenty-two of the Asiatic sailors, and wounding fifteen others. They then quitted the vessel, taking home the passengers as captives.

MONEY PLENTIFUL.

The London Market Lacking Borrowers at 1 Per Cent.

LONDON, July 23.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) The conviction that gold will be in heavy demand during the autumn months, especially for the United States, has stiffened discounts in the last week, and the rate has been maintained steady at 1 1/4 for three months. Money has been plentiful, and it has been difficult to find borrowers at 1/2 or 1 per cent. Early in the week silver was again demanded in several quarters, and inquiries were made on behalf of several Indian princes with a view to the increase of national currency.

THE TURNERS.

They Pass an Enjoyable Day at the Milwaukee Grounds.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) Forty thousand people thronged the Athletic and Shooting parks and the campus connecting them today, to witness the exercises of the men and women participating in the Bunderturnfest of the North American Turnerbund. The programme was a long one. One of the most enjoyable occasions of the day was the convention of Pioneers of the Turners. The day's programme concluded with gymnastic exercises and a grand concert in the evening.

MONSTROUS.

The Barbarous Proceedings of a Lynching Mob.

The Victim's Body is Made a Plaything.

His Dismembered Trunk Dragged Through the Streets.

THE PUNISHMENT AND THE CRIME.

Hanged, Mutilated, Burned and Otherwise Outraged—The Sheriff Plays a Weak Part in the Affair—The Crime That of a Mob.

By Telegram to The Times.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) July 23.—(Special.) While the feeling remains that Lee Walker, the ravisher of two colored women, and who attempted to ravish Miss Mollie McCadden, deserved death, yet the manner of his taking off by the mob on Saturday, and the awful barbarities which followed the hanging, are condemned by all good citizens, and the Commercial, in an editorial this morning, unreservedly condemned Sheriff McLennon for his criminal weakness in not resisting the lynchers.

Had the mob been led by the citizens of Bond Station, where Miss McCadden lived, or had any citizen of reputation engaged in it, it would be looked at differently, but the facts are that the lynchers were drunken hoodlums, and it is recognized that they were moved, not by any high principle of vengeance, but merely by a brutal desire for blood, which was proven by the barbarities perpetrated on the dead body later on.

The mob did not seek to avenge the two colored women, and the attempt on Miss McCadden failed of its purpose because of the bravery of her sister. A few drunken switchmen battered down the side door to the jail with a bar of railroad iron for fully thirty minutes. These few begged in vain for the sheriff to follow them into the jail yard. No one would go, and the great bulk of the crowd were there only as spectators. At this stage, the three ringleaders were arrested and locked up in the jail. They begged to be released, but the sheriff's friends pleaded with him to keep them locked up, assuring him that such method would stop further trouble, but he turned them loose on their promise to go home.

Up to that time no attempt had been made to force the front doors. When these men were turned loose and the crowd became satisfied that no one would be hurt, the front doors were forced and the crowd swarmed into the corridor. There was still an ample force of deputy sheriffs and policemen to keep the crowd from battering down the iron door to the body of the jail, but, under the Sheriff's instructions, not a pistol, a gun, or even a policeman's club was allowed to be used. Then the Sheriff was accidentally struck on the head with a chair and retired to a room.

The deputies and policemen having no leader, simply stood by and watched a handful of men batter down the door. The prisoner was brought out with a rope around his neck. A square away, he was hung up to a telegraph pole. While the rope was being adjusted, men gashed the negro's neck and his side and legs with knives. His clothes were stripped off, and as the naked body was swung up he was already nearly dead, with blood streaming down his body.

Further brutalities at once commenced. The body was dashed against the telegraph pole. When it was cut down it was kicked and spurned. Then arose the cry, "Burn him." Wood was brought from a neighboring wood-yard and a large fire was made in the street. The naked body was thrown on it, and the crowd jested and laughed as the flesh blistered and warped under the heat. That was at midnight, and for four hours a drunken remnant of the mob had sport with the corpse.

With legs and arms burned off, the bowels and brain protruding, the ghastly relic-hunters broke off the teeth, the nails, bits of the skull and pieces of burnt flesh for pocket pieces. A rope was tied around the body and it was dragged through the streets to the courthouse, where it was again hanged to a street car center pole. It fell, and was again lashed to the pole. At 4 o'clock this morning the police scattered a score of men and boys, all who were left of the mob, and the county undertaker at length got possession of the body.

A coroner's jury today returned the usual verdict of "Death by hanging at the hands of unknown parties." None of the mob were masked, and there was no concealment. There were 5000 people present, but not more than forty men took an active part in the lynching and the subsequent barbarities.

Only a Suit.

DENVER, July 23.—In a dispatch from here, last night, it was said that at the request of the General Electric Company Judge Hallett was appointed a receiver for the Pueblo City Railway Company and International Trust Company, with liabilities of \$7,000,000. So far as this concerns the International Trust Company the statement is erroneous.

The simple facts are that the General Electric Company, the holder of the first mortgage bonds of the Pueblo City Railway Company, brought suit for a receiver. The International Trust Company, as trustee under the second mortgage, was made a formal party defendant to the suit. It had absolutely only a formal connection with the suit.

A STEAMER SEIZED.

The Umatilla's Officers Refuse to Return an Unlawful Entry.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.) July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) The steamer Umatilla was seized this morning by the Collector of Customs for refusing to take a Chinese woman aboard. The steamer will be held and libelled by the Government for bringing Chinese unlawfully into the United States.

Judge Hanford decided that as the Chinese woman Chumme was brought here on board of this ship she was to be returned to the collector of Customs, under instructions of the United States District Attorney, informed Capt. Holmes that either he must take her or the ship would be seized. The captain refused, with the result stated.

The vessel remained here until 9 o'clock. She had 175 cabin passengers, who were clamoring to leave, and Capt. Johnson of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, realizing that every day that the vessel was tied up meant at least \$1000 cash to Goodall, Perkins & Co., Chumme was finally taken on board, and the Umatilla was permitted to clear for San Francisco.

The Chinese of that city will, it is said, legally prevent Chumme's embarkation for China, claiming she has never been ordered to be deported by the United States courts.

STOP THIEF!

The Experience of a Frenchman in This Country.

An Assault Necessary to Make Arrest.

A Noted All-around Thief Caught in New York.

THE STORY OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.



VICTORY AT LAST.

The Angels Succeeded in a Slugging Match.

They Wipe Up the Earth With the Sacramento Men.

Harper Gives Nine Bases on Balls and is Hit Freely.

Borchers Pitches a Great Game—Manassau, Hughes, Whitehead and Hutchinson Make Home Runs—The Oakland-Frisco Game.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SACRAMENTO, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) The Angels turned the tables on the Senators today, and wiped up the earth with them. The home nine was confident of four straight victories, but Harper fell down on them, and besides giving nine bases on balls, was hit freely. Borchers, on the other hand, was in fine fettle, and with the exception of the third and last innings prevented any bunching of hits. The score was 16 to 7.

Table with 2 columns: Player and Stats. Rows include Manassau, Sweeney, Whitehead, Klopff, McHale, Roberts, Peeples, Sweet, Harper, and Totals.

Table with 2 columns: Player and Stats. Rows include Los Angeles, Wright, McCauley, Hutchinson, Glenavlin, Lytle, Hulen, Lohman, Hughes, Borchers, and Totals.

Lohman out for throwing bat at the ball.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Rows include Sacramento (0 0 2 2 0 0 0 3-7) and Los Angeles (1 0 3 1 0 0 0 3-8).

Earned runs—Sacramento, 2; Los Angeles, 4.

Home runs—Manassau, Hughes, Whitehead, Hutchinson.

Three base hit—McCauley.

Two base hit—Sweet.

First base on errors—Sacramento, 3; Los Angeles, 5.

Left on bases—Sacramento, 7; Los Angeles, 6.

Struck out—By Harper, 6; by Borchers, 7.

Hit by pitcher—Robert, Borchers.

Wild pitches—Harper, 1; Borchers, 1.

Time of game—2 hours 20 minutes.

Umpire—C. Sweeney.

UNCLE ON TOP.

The Frisco Defeat the Oakland by a Score of 4 to 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) The home club defeated Oakland by a score of 4 to 2 this afternoon. In the first two innings the San Francisco made nine hits against Griffin, and scored seven runs. Oakland found Balaz for four hits in the opening inning, making three runs, but they did not score again. Frisco played an almost faultless fielding game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The pitchers of both clubs put up a good game. Honors were about even. Chicago, 2; Louisville, 3.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The Browns and Reds put up two good games. St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 3.

Second game: St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

BLAIR'S TALK.

He Scores the Chinese Emigration Policy of the Government.

ASBURY PARK (N. J.) July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) Ex-United States Senator Blair of New Hampshire, appointed as Minister to China, and who was repudiated by that government, delivered an address at the Fifth Avenue Auditorium this afternoon, before a vast assembly. His theme was the true relation of our nation to the other great nations of the earth, and he dwelt with particular force on the question of Chinese emigration.

He asked: "What are we to do with the great and pressing problem of emigration? Is it our duty to admit them indiscriminately?" In referring to the mongolian he said: "Had it been permitted, 20,000,000 Mongolians would be occupying the western portion of this country."

Further on he said: "There is a population of 15,000 in New York, who are sapping the life blood of the American laborer." He said: "They can live on 20 cents a day, where it takes \$2 to support American."

He continued in this strain, and urged self-preservation by shutting out the Mongolians. He cited the treaties with China as mistakes, as the advantages were on the side of the Chinaman, and claimed that the acts of 1882 and 1888 did not go far enough in dealing with this dangerous people. He asserted that foreign powers were diplomatically trying to create antipathy between China and this country for selfish commercial objects, and declared that Great Britain was the most active nation in inviting bad blood.

Frequently, during the address, the big building resounded with great bursts of applause.

STILL SPREADING.

The Brazilian Insurgents Now Operating at Santa Catharina.

LONDON, July 23.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says a revolution has broken out in the State of Santa Catharina, which borders on Rio Grande do Sul. The government troops are reported to have joined the revolutionists, whose purpose is to depose the Governor of the State. The cruiser Tiradentes was dispatched from this port to suppress the revolutionary movement along the coast.

Three Drowned.

BOSTON, July 23.—An unnamed yacht was struck by a sudden squall this afternoon, while off Fawn Bay buoy, east of Deer Island, and three men were drowned. J. W. Johnson, Albert Scott and Joseph Murphy. Two other men clung to the overturned yacht and were rescued.

Fire at Spaulding.

SPAULDING (O.) July 23.—A large section of the business portion of the town was burned today. No estimate of losses has yet been made.

SENATOR PERKINS.

He Goes to Sacramento to Call on the Governor.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) Senator Perkins went to Sacramento today and had a short talk with Gov. Macchia. A banquet was tendered the Senator Saturday night by friends. He will probably start for Washington next week.

A GAUZY TALE.

Irish Revolutionists Claim They Caused the Victoria's Loss.

NEW YORK, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) A new and startling theory has been advanced as to the cause of the sinking of the British battleship Victoria by the Camperdown. Irish revolutionists claim the sinking was the result of an accident, but a deep-laid plot which has for its object the destruction, if possible, of the British navy and the infliction of dire injury on England in every quarter of the world.

Referring to Admiral Tryon's maneuver, the circular, which heads the date July 10, says: "Admiral Tryon was not guilty of the loss of the Victoria. He is a brave and patriotic officer, and his service not equal to the opportunity and given themselves as a willing sacrifice for the cause of Ireland."

"We have sworn brothers now on almost every English warship. We have them in England, in the home waters, and abroad, and wherever the English flag floats, there also may our men be found. We are now in a position to strike a blow at the heart of the British Empire in every corner of the globe. Forward, brothers, the fight must go on unceasingly. No opportunity must be lost to use against her whatever science and inventive genius may place in our hands."

THEIR ARGUMENT.

A Mass-meeting of Silver Advocates Held at Butte.

BUTTE (Mont.) July 23.—(By the Associated Press.) A large mass-meeting in the interest of silver was held here last night, leading citizens from different parts of the State participating. The meeting was addressed by Hon. W. A. Clark, ex-Senator, Hon. Lee Mantle, recently-appointed Senator, and others. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and a very lengthy address to the country was made by the speaker. His arguments are on a line with those of the address made at the Colorado Silver Convention. It represents the various arguments in favor of silver, dwells on the disastrous effects its complete overthrow will have on the Western States and Territories, directly and indirectly. The claim that the operations of the Sherman act, or the foreign sale of free silver, are responsible for the recent tremendous outflow of gold, is vigorously combatted, and the speaker made much of the fact that the balance of trade has been enormously against us, and owing to this, the gold would have been sold at a large profit had there been no silver law in existence.

With regard to the cost of producing silver, the address asserts flatly that the cost of silver is not more than \$1.25 per ounce. The Sherman act, it concedes, is wrong in principle, because it degrades silver into a mere commodity to be buffeted about by unprincipled speculators. At the same time, treasury issues under its provisions have been a great benefit to the country, and the new change in management has had an evil effect on the members of the team? If so, it should be remedied, and the Sherman act drawn in Los Angeles. If the owners of the franchise desire to come out ahead on their investment, it behooves them to make a little investigation and find out exactly where the trouble lies. Otherwise, Athletic Park may as well be closed up, so far as the "fans" of this city are concerned.

The piters, says the Sporting Life, have lost more in accuracy than in efficiency by the increased distance.

Donny is a great athlete, and in his arms, entered the police station and asked to see the chief. The stalwart head of the department was not there, but the captain, who was with the latter the inquirer was directed.

What passed between the woman and Capt. Roberts was not made public, for that official was requested not to divulge the particulars of the interview, but the reporter, who was present, gleaned the facts of the story. The young woman related that she was alone in the city. She had been married in San Francisco, and recently her husband, who had been a gambler, had come to Los Angeles, and she had followed him. She had been married in San Francisco, and recently her husband, who had been a gambler, had come to Los Angeles, and she had followed him.

Tip O'Neill, who joined the New Orleans club with a great flock of trumpets, is now anxious to come back to California. Too much malaria, no doubt.

THE CHAMPION SPRINTER.

In addition to publishing a fine picture of the world's champion foot racer, the Chronicle, in its sporting columns, has the following to say about Tom Morris:

"Tom Morris, who won the world's professional championship at foot racing, is a California man, having been born in Los Angeles county some twenty-seven years ago. He was a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, and did not know he possessed such speed until he engaged in a semi-annual foot race at Santa Ana."

Eastern papers contain very meager reports of the Columbian 100-yard sprinting event for the championship of the world.

Chicago, but, as better arrangements could be made, the event came off at Goshen, Ind. The race was for a purse of \$2000 and was won by a ship of America. There were four starters in the first heat—Tom Morris of California, C. A. Kinsey of Utah, A. Cott of Montana, and James Collins of Wisconsin.

Morris finished first, H. W. Kiblinger of Chicago, M. M. McKee of Colorado and S. J. Farrell of Connecticut were the starters. Farrell won with Kiblinger second. The two first in each heat competed in the final, which was highly exciting. Morris won, but the grand sport made by Collins at the finish almost won him the race. As Morris was the favorite in the betting, there is every reason to believe that the best man won. The announced time was 9.3 seconds, which beats the world's record.

The acceptance of the record will depend on the reputation and ability of the timers."

A PUGILISTIC MARVEL.

Speaking of Napier, P. J. Donahue of

GAME LAW CHANGES.

Amendments Made in the Various Counties.

Arrangements for the Cycling Meet at Riverside.

Baseball Seems to Be a Lost Art With the Champions.

Tom Morris, the Champion Sprinter—A Pugilistic Marvel—Reporters Having Trouble Eastern Racetracks.

The uncertainty regarding the game laws has been the subject of much comment for several months past. Over the entire State the boards of supervisors have been changing the opening and closing days of the various seasons referring to the different kinds of game. A brief list of the amendments to the general game laws made in the southern counties will doubtless prove both of value and interest to local sportsmen. Under the general law of the State the killing of game and catching of fish are confined to the following seasons:

Deer from September 1 to October 15, quail from September 1 to March 1, doves from August 1 to March 1, ducks from September 1 to March 1, trout from April 1 to November 1.

The changes in the above seasons thus far reported are as follows:

Deer—Los Angeles, July 15 to September 15; Ventura, July 15 to September 15.

The only noted change in the open season for ducks in this section has been San Diego, September 1 to May 15. In Ventura county the shooting of quail, dove or wild duck for market is prohibited.

CYCLING NOTES.

The second annual meet of the Riverside wheelmen will occur on September 9. A varied programme is offered, and \$1500 in prizes will be given.

The track event programme includes a mile, quarter-mile dash, one-mile handicap, two-mile handicap, and one-mile Pacific Coast championship.

One of the big features of the meeting will be the annual road race of six and one-half miles, and return on the famous Magnolia avenue, a roadway that cannot be excelled in the State.

The newspapers are saying a great deal about the proposed change in the law regarding the killing of game. If the backs of wheelmen are to become as crooked as the Latin of this new law, it is a pity that the law is not made more stringent.

Before they can appear on the streets, Parisian cyclists must have obtained a license from the municipal authorities. So far, 27,500 such papers have been issued.

An ordinance recently adopted by the city council of Paris provides that down the rules that bicyclists must sound alarm bells when near and approaching street intersections. They are forbidden to ride more than three miles an hour, and more than two bicyclists cannot ride abreast.

SHORT STOPS.

The poor Angels don't seem to be in it a little bit. Defeat after defeat seems to be their lot. They are, and, in fact, have been, from the very beginning of the second season, at the extreme tail end. During the first season they were in the middle of the pack, but now they are at the tail end.

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THE OUTFALL.

Progress of Work on the Big Sewer.

Four of the Ten Sections Already Completed.

Contractors Pushing Matters All Along the Line.

Another Section to Be Commenced Today—The Whole Job Expected to Be Finished by the Middle of November.

There are now four of the ten sections of the outfall sewer completed. These are section 1, built by Contractor Rehman; section 2, built by Frick Bros.; section 3, built by Frick Bros.; and section 4, built by Contractors Hugh & Meyers. The balance of the sections are now under construction, except sections 3 and 10, on the first of which work will be commenced next week, and the latter is entirely an iron pipe section, consisting of the iron pipe connecting with the end of section 9 and extending down into the sea. The iron for this pipe has not yet arrived, and there is plenty of time for laying it, since section 9 is not yet completed.

A reporter of The Times drove over the line of the outfall sewer lately and viewed the condition of the work. The busiest scene just now is found on sections 4 and 5, which are being built by Contractors Mackay & Young. Section 2 is to be built by Contractor Mansfield; it will be a wooden pipe section, and will comprise the eastern siphon. Contractor Mansfield will also build section 6, which will also be a wooden pipe section, and will comprise the western siphon. All of the balance of the sewer, save these two siphon sections, is, or will be, of brick. Sections 1 and 5, which Contractors Mackay & Young are constructing, are each other, and lie between sections 3 and 6. They are the tunnel sections, and they are built of a large diameter to accommodate the outflow of sewage from the city, no matter how large it shall grow. They are, in short, intended to be permanent, and to last for all time.

These tunnel sections commence at Hyde Park on the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, and are over a mile in length.

Of these tunnel sections, there is an aggregate of 5000 feet that will be 4½ feet, egg-shaped sewer, the wide part of which is 4½ feet, and the narrow part is 3½ feet. The sewer is intended never to be tampered with after it is once closed up, and to last for all time. Of this, 2000 and 2400 feet are built of a large diameter to accommodate the outflow of sewage from the city, no matter how large it shall grow. They are, in short, intended to be permanent, and to last for all time.

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MORTON'S RUNAWAY WIFE.

Wedded Bliss Did Not Outlast a Trip to Chicago.

It now transpires that the E. Howard Morton, Jr., of Chicago and his runaway wife, who, at his request, was taken to the police station in Cleveland, O., as mentioned in an Associated Press dispatch a few days ago, were both well known in this section. The young man is a son of E. Howard Morton, a prominent stock broker and member of the Board of Trade in Chicago.

The elder Morton is reputed to have a large interest in some mining properties near Arizona, and had sent his son to California to look after them. Instead of doing this, however, the young man went to the beach, and while stopping at the Hotel Redondo met a Miss Bessie Buford. The young folks became infatuated with each other, and after less than a month's acquaintance, decided to enter the bonds of matrimony. A license was procured, and the pair proceeded to Arizona, where they were married by Rev. T. R. Evans, at the Baptist parsonage.

Mr. Morton then, it seems, remembered "what he was here for," and took his wife up to the San Gabriel Canyon to one of his father's properties. Here the honeymoon was spent quietly, with the exception of such days when Mr. and Mrs. Morton came down to Arizona to have a good time. About two weeks after the marriage a letter was received from the elder Morton, stating that he desired to see his son's choice, whereupon the young folks quietly slipped away to Chicago. It was after arriving in that city that Mrs. Morton ran away from her husband, claiming that he had grossly mistreated her. She was bound for her home in Cleveland, where she was taken by the police took her from a train in Cleveland.

Young Morton is said to be a nephew of Vice-President Morton, while the lady claims to be related to some of the best families in Kentucky.

SAN DIEGO JETTY.

Bids for the Work Opened in San Francisco.

Some Trouble Over Informalities in the Two Lowest Bids—The Work to Be Completed in Nine Months.

Bids for the construction of the Jetty at the entrance to the harbor at San Diego were opened by the government engineers at San Francisco on Friday.

There were eight in number, and show a wide range, the lowest being \$132,825 as a unit in the aggregate, and \$58.50 the highest. As Col. Benyard was absent from the city, and will not return for ten days, no action will be taken at least for that length of time. The call of Saturday says:

"There is an endless amount of red tape in connection with all government work, and the specifications for the proposed jetty are enfolded in a multitude of legal requirements that, to the ordinary mind, are simply provisions of trouble. One of the very simplest requirements, however, and one that is always introduced when bids are called for, is that each bid shall be accompanied by the names of two guarantors prepared to qualify to the amount of \$2000 each, such guarantors to be pronounced sufficient by the government engineer of the United States courts, or some other officer of the Federal government. The bidder securing the contract also will be required, within ten days of his receiving the contract, to give security in \$20,000."

"It appears that the two lowest bidders, failed to have seals attached to their bids, in proof of attestation, and also failed to have their bids attested by the government engineer. As it is just the failure to observe these little technicalities that is causing the delay in the bidding firms to get their scalping knives in order and make ready for an onslaught when Col. Benyard returns."

"According to the specifications, if it chooses, the government can award the contract minus the bid for erecting the jetty. In any case, it is said there is not much money in the contract for either of the first two bidders. The bid of the third bidder, which was decided upon, as the appropriation on hand only amounts to \$50,000, and about \$10,000 of this sum will be consumed in defraying the expenses of the jetty. The rest of the money will be in charge of the work."

In view, however, that the jetty will measure thirty-two feet over all, and a double-track, standard-gauge railroad will be constructed on the trestle work. The crest of the jetty will be at the level of the mid-tide, with sides sloping in such a manner as best to resist the action of the waves. On the line of the jetty the depth of water will vary from one to eleven feet, the average being from three to five feet. The maximum depth of over fifteen feet is found in certain places.

"The jetty will revert the shore line at the extremity of Coronado North Island, and when finished will act as a breakwater to the entrance to the bay, where steamers have at present to take such a devious course in order to avoid sandbars."

"The rock to be used in the work cannot be procured from any point nearer than the San Diego wharves, which is two or four miles distant; or from Waterman's quarry, on the Cuyamaca road, nearly twenty-six miles distant. The bulk of the material, brought as great a distance, while most of the lumber will be carried down from San Francisco."

"Work will commence within thirty days from the date of the contract being awarded, and must, under the terms of the contract, be completed within nine months."

Panicky Passengers.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Long Branch steamer Mary Patten broke her walking-beam on her return trip to night, and was delayed several hours. There was quite a panic among her passengers, and the officers had a hard time to quiet them.

A Steamer Ashore.

MONTREAL, July 23.—The Dominion line steamship Alcides is ashore near Health Point, and will probably be a total loss. The passengers were all landed.

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## HE SAW THE VALLEY.

An Eastern Editor Writes of His Observations.

Los Angeles a Marvelous City With a Great Future—Pasadena and Her Beauties—A Novel Railroad.

In the July number of the New York Street Railway Journal its editor, C. B. Fairchild, who traveled for eight months investigating topics of interest to street railway men, writes interestingly of what he saw in Los Angeles and Pasadena. Much of his article is necessarily devoted to street railways, interests, which are subjects of most excellent illustrations, but Mr. Fairchild, being an observant man, could not fail to note many of the features of the localities he visited. He says:

"Los Angeles is located in the center of the citrus fruit country in California, and Los Angeles county, besides producing oranges, lemons and limes in great abundance, raises to perfection all kinds of fruits, including grapes, olives, apricots, peaches, pears, nectarines and figs; also almonds, walnuts, and every variety of small fruits. But the products are by no means confined to the luxuries; the staples, including corn, wheat, barley, oats, potatoes and all varieties of vegetables, grow to perfection. Here the farmer is not the sort of person as he is in the East, for the climate does not play havoc in the way of storms and cyclones, so that by the exercise of a reasonable amount of intelligent labor the uniform success, and the wonderfully fine climate offers to the settler a more pleasant home than can be found elsewhere in the United States."

"Los Angeles has probably had in its history the most phenomenal development of any city in the country, having grown from a city of 10,000 to 50,000 people in a period of eight years. It has now become a most beautiful city of more than 70,000 people, and it will doubtless reach the high water mark that its early projectors anticipated."

"The natural advantages of soil and climate, and the marvelous energy and pluck of its business men are not the only factors that attract one to this region. The whole-hearted hospitality and intelligence of its people add a charm to the external conditions which makes the desire to remain and cast one's lot with them almost irresistible. Southern California, from every point of view, is one of the most desirable pleasure resorts in the world. Winter, as we understand it in the East, does not exist, and the climate is said to resemble in general character that of Italy, without any of the depressing physical effects common to the foreign climate. Exhilarating air accompanies the mildness of the climate, and the sun does nowhere else. The flowers bloom in great profusion the year around; strawberries and other fruits are mid-winter luxuries. There is a pleasure resort, but it is one of the best localities in the world for a person seeking a home in a mild and vigorous climate. In all respects the climate is no spot more desirable than Pasadena, the Crown of the Valley."

"The valley is justly famed as a fruit-growing locality, while the entire city presents a picture of exquisite loveliness, with miles of broad streets and avenues, paved and beautified with palms and other tropical trees, and in some directions traversing extensive orange and lemon groves, and orchards of olives and deciduous fruit trees, among which are scattered a few magnificent and almost palatial residences, and here and there great hotels, richly furnished and surrounded by lawns and gardens in which flourish plants from every clime."

"All these things combined make this locality irresistible. Not only is it a place worth a trip across the continent to see and enjoy its beauties. In my opinion, any one who is able owes it to himself and family to visit this locality, and to this region, as the memory of it would ever be cherished as a pleasant picture."

"During the winter and spring tourists visiting Pasadena can, by the Pasadena Mountain Railroad, be taken, in half an hour, from the blooming orange groves and flower gardens, and write up above the snow-line and into the cold winter regions of the mountains, this being the only place in the country, if not in the world, where the climate of temperature and climatic conditions can be so quickly exchanged."

"The balloon is up" was a familiar expression among the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, especially in the fall of 1862, when the army was encamped about Fredericksburg, Va. Little did the writer know, when watching the movements of the captive balloon, that more than thirty years after he would have the privilege of renewing his acquaintance with the daring young aeronaut upon whose observations the fate of the army so often depended, and of studying with eager interest the development of the enterprise in which this same person was the originator and moving spirit, and which has for its object ready access for all to high altitudes, without the attendant dangers of a balloon ascension.

"As the name of Prof. T. S. C. Lowe became familiar in army circles because of his connection with this unique balloon branch of military service, and, later, widely known as the inventor and perfecter of water gas apparatus, so his name is likely to become familiar with street railway circles by his connection with the Pasadena Mountain Railroad. The construction and operation of this line embraces many novel features."

**Rainmaking in Texas.** (New York Press.) Gen. R. D. Dyer, fourth, who is known as the "rain-maker," from his experiments in producing rain by artificial methods, is in the city. He is an enthusiast on the subject of rain-making. He believes that it is possible, by the aid of science, to make rain even in the Desert of Sahara. "I am not a tree," he said, "whether the Secretary of Agriculture will continue the rain-making experiments in the last administration or not is not interested a cent personally in the question, but as a matter of cold fact, based on the experiments I am not a tree that rain can be produced at will. The region in Texas where we conducted our experiments was a most arid one. The earth was parched and not a tree was in sight. We produced the first 'grass' rain in eighteen months. I have no doubt that the development has been carried on in portions of the country as a practical thing. It will be cheaper than building dams for irrigating purposes."

**A Narrow Escape.** LONDON, July 23.—Passengers of the Union liner, *Albatross*, from New York, which arrived at Queens-town today, report that the vessel had a very narrow escape from a collision with an unknown Red Star line steamer, during a thick fog on July 17.

(Boston Transcript.) One may have a wonderful command of language and yet be unable to govern his own tongue.

Before the days of coined money the Greeks used copper nails as currency.

## "FIRST OF ALL, THE NEWS."

But it is from Twelve to Thirty-six Hours Behind the Times.

The Times of Sunday morning, July 23, and Monday morning, July 24, contained the following press dispatches which did not appear in the Evening Express, and will not be printed in that paper, if at all, until this afternoon:

SUNDAY.

Capture of Slaves' Forts. (Very important.)

Appointment of a United States Senator to Succeed Stanford. (Very important.)

A Horrible Lynching Affair in Tennessee.

The Los Angeles-Sacramento Baseball Game. (Of interest to baseball enthusiasts.)

Wonderful Performance of Morello on the Chicago Race Track.

Statement of the Resources and Liabilities in the Great Depauw Failure.

President Cleveland's Programme for the Extra Session. (Important.)

Congressman Bowers Held for Trial for Libel.

A Buried City Found on the Colorado Desert.

New York Customs Officers Charged with Abetting Chinese Smuggling.

Two Killed and Three Injured by Falling Rocks.

German Ministerial Officers Resign.

A Professor and a Lieutenant Fight a Duel.

Blamark on German Progress.

Impression at Paris that the United States May Lose in the Bering Sea Cases.

Assessed Valuation of the Railroads in the United States.

The French Parliament Closes Its Session.

What Attendance at the World's Fair Is Expected.

Kansas City Banks Resume Operations.

Proposed Suit Against State Superintendent Anderson in the Matter of the Riverside County School Funds.

The Governor-General of Eastern Siberia Resigns.

"Doc" Floyd, Who Formerly Operated in Los Angeles, Sent to Prison.

A Woman Lawyer Admitted to Practice in Nevada.

Important Battle in Rio Grande do Sul Resulting in the Defeat of Government Forces.

Bicycle Records Beaten at Detroit and London.

Elbright's Error Helps the Oakland to Win from San Francisco.

Result of the National League Baseball Games in the East.

Hanlan Wins the Sculling Race from Gaudaur.

Horse Races at the Bay District Track, San Francisco.

Victory Declines to Fight Mitchell at Chicago.

A List of the Government Depositories Which Have Failed Since January 1.

New Jersey Iron Mines Close Because of Stringency.

Remarkable Pluck of a Young Railroad Man Who Loses an Arm.

Poison Found in the Stomach of the Meadow Lake Victim.

Advices from Bering Sea Indicating That the U.S.S. Mohican Is Uninjured (Important.)

Paso Robles Editors are Arrested for Libel.

Bank Failures in Texas, Both National Banks.

Vice-President Stevenson Leaves San Francisco for the North.

Richard S. Heath, the Suspected Murderer, Released on Bail.

Receivers Appointed for Western National Banks.

Four Michigan Murderers Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

Boston and San Francisco Stock Quotations; New York and Liverpool Grain and Miscellaneous Quotations; The Chicago Cattle Market.

MONDAY.

The Text of Siam's Unsatisfactory Reply to France. (Important.)

Barbarous Treatment of the Lynched Negro at Memphis.

A Frenchman Finds It Necessary to Assault a Man Whom He Desires to Arrest.

President Walters, Makes a Rabid Speech to Strikers.

The Report of a Receiver for the International Trust Company Is Denied.

Money Is Plentiful in the London Market.

The Turners Have an Enjoyable Day at Milwaukee.

Interesting Statements Regarding Leaf Fibers.

Several Incipient Conflagrations Checked in Chicago.

Efforts Made to Defeat the Repeal of the Silver Bill.

The Los Angeles Club Beats Sacramento; San Francisco Beats Oakland.

The Results of Yesterday's Games in the East.

Pacific Coasters Who Will Attend the Chicago Silver Convention.

A Fire at Hecaldsburg in Which Many Horses are Burned.

The Web-tooters Turn Out to Meet the Vice-President.

Victor Passes Away at His Home at Ventura.

The Duke of Veragua Will Accept a Testimonial Fund.

The Steamer Umatilla Seized by Customs Officers.

A Riot Between Poles and Hungarians.

Blair Scores the Emigration Policy of This Government.

The Revolution in Brazil Spreading.

Chinese Pirates Capture a Dutch Steamer.

Railroads Assisting Laborers to Go East.

Interview With Gov. Lewellyn of Kansas.

A New Ruling in Chinese Cases.

A Silver Mass-meeting at Butte.

In the local and general news columns of The Times for the same days appeared the following, which did not appear, if at all, until this afternoon:

TUESDAY.

Real estate sales for Saturday.

Reception to Hon. J. S. Clark on the Union League.

Reopening of the First National Bank of Santa Ana (The Express stated that arrangements had been made to reopen.)

Proceedings of the Chautauqua Assembly at Long Beach.

Serious Runaway, in which two men were injured.

Brutal and cowardly attack on an offensive man.

Frederick report of the receiver of the City Bank.

MONDAY.

A Wife's Folly—detail of the Everett-Wagstaff elopement.

Excursion of Hon. J. S. Clark and party to Rio Canyon.

"Divine Healing" discussed by Rev. B. W. Taylor.

## Pathetic story of a deserted wife told at the Police Station.

Chautauqua exercises at Long Beach. The above news could not be expected to appear in the Express, for the reason that the great bulk of it was received by wire or occurred after the hour of its last issue Saturday afternoon, and therefore its publication was impossible. It is printed merely to show the fallacy of the pretentious claims of the evening paper, which sets up the motto "First of All, the News." When as a matter of fact, it is from twelve to thirty-six hours behind its morning contemporaries.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Self-confessed Lunatic Still Awaiting Examination—Personal and General.

Otto Johnson, the self-confessed insane man, is still confined at the jail, awaiting examination by the court. A letter has been received by the sheriff from St. Peter's Asylum in Minnesota, saying that Johnson was at one time under treatment there for insanity.

Deputy Constables Kelson and Tilden turned from Santa Ynez Friday afternoon with the woman, Mrs. King, who is charged with stealing a horse and buggy from J. C. Wilson, the liveryman of this city. The officers also had the man, Thomas, who went with her. They were found at the hotel at Santa Ynez, where they had registered as Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. The woman claimed it was all her fault, that Thomas had nothing to do with it, and Thomas told a story of how he had been seduced by the woman to ride, and had no idea of going to Santa Ynez, but finally consented to go to Santa Ynez with the woman and the man, who he thought was his wife, and who he thought was his wife, and who he thought was his wife.

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## CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**The Weather.**  
United States Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, July 23.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.92; at 5 p.m. 29.87. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 64 deg. and 81 deg. Maximum temperature, 88 deg.; minimum temperature, 60. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Camp Wilson cannot be reached by boat, railroad or electricity. The way to get there is via the Pasadena and Mt. Wilson Toll road. Headquarters, Wiley & Greeley's stable, Pasadena.

Arrowhead Springs, the famous mountain resort of Southern California, is unsurpassed in natural resources and modern conveniences. City office, Coulter's dry goods store.

Do you need a tonic or blood purifier? At this time of the year Bellan's La Grippe Cure is the best you can get. It will straighten you up and keep you in health.

Visiting cards and invitations engraved and delivered in twenty-four hours at Kan-Koo, No. 110 South Spring street.

New Jewell vapor stoves and many other kinds, at A. B. Chapman's, 414 S. Spring.

James Mean's 33 shoes; sole agent, Boston Shoe Store, corner Main and Second.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber, H. Bohman, 514 S. Spring.

"The Unique" kid-glove house.

The City Council meets at 10 o'clock this morning.

The churches were very lightly attended yesterday, owing to the weather.

The streets were deserted yesterday, the warm weather causing almost every one who could get out of town to go to the beach.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for I. Hill, Case, Darwin C. Allen, Mrs. Ada Williams, F. Schwan, Mrs. S. G. Gillett, land, J. Ivanovich.

The Board of Education will meet this evening. The report of the Teachers' Committee on the selection of kindergarten teachers is to be presented, and the question of its adoption is of such interest that there promises to be a large number of people in attendance.

The camp located near Seventh and Alameda streets, owned by the contracting firm of French & Reed, was destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. A quantity of hay and barley was lost, and some clothing and money belonging to the employees was also burned. There was \$14 in silver picked out of the ashes. The loss was about \$100.

The street force is doing good work in cleaning up the residue portion of the city, and within the next thirty days it is believed that everything will be in good shape. Property owners can materially assist in attaining the attractiveness of the city by cleaning off the weeds and grass from the sidewalks, and trimming up the shade trees.

James Hamilton was arrested yesterday morning on Main street, charged with appropriating an overcoat which did not belong to him. H. S. Tuttle, of the telephone company, left the coat in a buggy in the street while he went upstairs, and upon coming down a short time afterward found that the article of wear had been stolen. Hamilton was found with the property in his possession, hence his arrest for petty larceny.

### PERSONALS.

J. Lugdin of San Francisco is at the Westminster.

R. P. Hargett and wife of Cincinnati, O., are in the city.

W. E. Graves of San Francisco, president of the Travelers' Protective Association, California division, is stopping at the Hollenbeck.

### MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

**Business to Come Before the City Council Today.**

Among the matters to come before the City Council at today's session is the widening of Flower street, between Twentieth and Twenty-third streets.

The matter was referred to the City Engineer last Monday, with instructions to report to the Council the legal frontage represented by the petitions for and the protests against the opening.

The further progress of the work will depend upon whether the engineer reports a majority of frontage represented by petitioners or petitioners.

In connection with the Flower-street opening is the matter of the Board of Public Works from property-owners in the vicinity of Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, asking for relief from the flooded condition of that locality during the rainy season, caused by overflow water on Flower street.

The first-street widening matter is before the Board of Public Works, but will, perhaps, not be acted on till next week.

The City Attorney has been instructed to present an ordinance providing for nine additional deputies to be employed in the office of the City Tax and License Collector. It is expected that this ordinance will be passed.

The question of annulling the dead animal contract is to come up.

The petition from the Central W.C.T.U., asking that public drinking fountains be placed about the streets, is also to be presented.

The Third-street tunnel proposition may be called up, but it is thought that further action on this question will be postponed for a week or two more.

The H. M. James proposition, which he offers to pay \$200 per month for the waters of the Los Angeles River, is to be presented, but it is hardly probable that the city fathers will enter into a contract of that sort without deliberate and extended consideration.

**NEW YORK HEALTH FOOD COMPANY'S** products can be had at H. Jevne's.

**LAWN TENNIS SHOES**, any size, 6c. Cheapest place on earth for lawn shoes. Joseph Bickel, 118 E. First street.

**WHITE FISH** at H. Jevne's.

**TEN DOLLARS** reward for any case of dandruff that a single bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade fails to cure. For sale by C. F. & Vaughn, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

**MOTHERS**, be sure and always use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething. It is the "best of all."

**Dentists.**  
J. D. Moody, Kate C. Moody, dentists, No. 228 South Spring street.

**PRUNELLS** at H. Jevne's.

**LANTERN SLIDES**, blue prints, blue paper for architects, Bertrand, 209 S. Main.

For beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Pore's Powder; there is nothing equal to it.

Beecham's pills with a drink of water morning.

Dandruff is a disease of the scalp. Van Horn's Quinine Hair Tonic cures it.

**NEUFCHATEL** Cheese at H. Jevne's.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report.

## BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### DRUGGISTS' TAXES.

The Medicine Men Think They are Imposed Upon.

Classed as Retail Liquor Dealers and Compelled to Pay a Tax as Such—A Vigorous Protest.

A strong feeling is prevalent among the druggists of the city that their business is being taxed proportionately more than that of other merchants.

They are compelled to pay a license in order to sell alcohol and spirituous liquors, and for that reason are classed as liquor sellers. They state that it is as necessary to keep alcohol for sale as to keep any other medicine. They must, therefore, obtain a liquor seller's license in order to do business, while at the same time they do not sell it as do regular liquor dealers.

They are not permitted to sell liquors except on a physician's prescription, yet they have to pay this and other licenses just the same.

The better class of druggists do not desire, and in fact are strongly opposed to the selling of liquors in any manner except for medicinal purposes.

They think, therefore, they should be made to pay a license as if they were regular liquor dealers.

In order to do business a druggist must pay his State, county and city taxes. He must also pay an annual city license of \$24, and an annual fee to the State Board of Pharmacy of \$2 plus \$1 for each clerk. Besides all these he is obliged to pay an annual government liquor license of \$25, and a county liquor license of \$20.

The following communication explains the situation more fully:

The druggists of Los Angeles have had several meetings in the parlors of the Nadeau, to consult upon the subject of a great wrong that was being imposed upon them in the matter of an unjust and unequal tax recently imposed upon them by the county supervisors. What the result of these conferences have been I do not know, but as we do not wish to be classed as law-breakers, I think it no more than fair that we should be heard and our rights vindicated.

It is claimed, I believe, by the Liquor Dealers' Association that there are a few so-called drug stores that have "back door entrances" and dispense liquor by the drink. These "back door entrances" of druggists must therefore be made perfect, to pay for the sins of the few, and this association has proposed to impose the same tax upon the druggists as upon retail liquor sellers, thus classing the druggist and the saloonist in the same category. At the meetings referred to, the same spirit that actuated our forefathers in colonial days seemed to pervade, and the druggists unanimously resolved to fight for their rights. The fact is there is no class of business men who are taxed as the druggists are. They have the government tax of \$25 per year. No matter if he does not sell one drop of liquor as a beverage, and many do not. Alcohol he must use in his medicinal preparations. Therefore must pay the same tax as the man who sells it over the counter as a drink. When a physician applies to the State Board for license he sends him \$5, and that is the end of it. The druggist also sends his \$5, but that is not the end of it. The law enacted by the last Legislature compels him to send to the State Board, every year, \$2 for himself and \$1 for each assistant. For what? Can he be expected to pay more money of registration on the part of the druggist than there is for the physician? As a druggist and a physician both, I must emphatically say no, and I am sure the general public will bear out the assertion. There seems to be a wide-spread opinion that the druggist is a man of no education and ability should command. This may look like a bad showing, but is true, nevertheless. We would that it were otherwise, and if we could be permitted to spend our money in advertising and otherwise building up our business, and of paying it all out in taxes and taxes it might be far different.

The drug store, as I said before, pays a heavier tax than any other legitimate business. The proprietor must pay his business tax, his real estate and personal as all other business men do, but in addition he must pay his government tax of \$25 per year for the license of a retail liquor dealer, which he is not permitted to sell. He must pay his annual tax to the State Board of \$2, or even \$20 a year, to say nothing of the \$24 city license, which he feels that he does not belong, is an injustice that he feels compelled to resist.

He must pay just as wrong as to sell medicines for the relief of the sick and afflicted as to sell liquor across the counter to destroy men and ruin families, then, by all means impose all the taxes upon them that can be piled on. Let the county impose her taxes, and the city follow suit, as she doubtless will, and thus close up the drug stores and drive them from the city.

The vast majority of the people, however, do not believe the drug stores are a nuisance, and would be loath to see them all closed up, and the druggists, for themselves and for the people, have a right to demand justice and equal taxation.

Los Angeles, July 21, 1893.

**Hotel Rublo**, higher than the Catalina Mountains, New York, is now open for the accommodation of guests, and is conducted on the European plan. Rooms from \$1 to \$2 a day, according to size and location. The finest mountain air, water and scenery that can be found on the globe.

**WE TAKE** pleasure in announcing that we are now fully prepared to do all kinds of glass beveling, and manufacture all kinds of French plate mirrors. Old and damaged mirrors resilvered. Call and see our work. Raphael & Co., 438 and 440 S. Spring st.

**DIABETIC Biscuits** at H. Jevne's.

**DR. G. DEL AMO**, Consul of Spain, has removed to his new office, Wells-Fargo building, corner Third and Main streets, room 2. Office hours, 2 to 4 p.m.

**VISITING CARDS** engraved. Langstatter, 214 West Second street. Tel. 32.

**NEUFCHATEL** Cheese at H. Jevne's.

### JOHN CHARLES PERRY.

Believed to Have Committed Suicide in New York.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Thursday prints the following special dispatch from New York:

"John Charles Perry, an Englishman, 32 years old, has disappeared, and it is supposed that he committed suicide. He was a boarder at No. 106 East Nineteenth street, and he became despondent, the boarders say, when he could not obtain employment. His funds were finally so low that he appealed to his father in England, with whom he had had a quarrel, but Perry the elder heeded him not. He then talked of morphine.

"Perry's intimate friend in the boarding-house was Angus Hamilton, a young man whom he knew in England. He left a note as follows: 'My Dear Hamilton: Am so obliged to you for all you have done, but am determined to cause you no further expense. Good-by, and as you will never see me again, take my best wishes for your prosperity.'

"The last seen of Perry was on Tuesday night, and he then threatened suicide.

"His father, Charles Perry, he said, was a retired merchant worth \$8,000,000, whose estate at Tynall Park, Gloucestershire, is one of the finest places in the west of England.

"Perry said he was a nephew of Gen. Lionel Perry, who distinguished himself in the Egyptian war, and the late Hugh Conway was his cousin. Hamilton declares that Perry, on attaining his majority, obtained control over funds amounting to \$1,000,000, while before that time his debts amounted to \$250,000.

"At 18 he was the owner of a stable of race horses, on which he lost a fortune. He was known as the 'Bristol plunger.' Hamilton says when he had lost \$400,000 at racing he became an enthusiast at prize fights, but gave that up after losing \$20,000 in one night's betting.

"Then he turned to cards and in a few weeks regained a considerable portion of his losses. The police are looking for the missing man."

Aside from the evident exaggeration, there are many points of similarity between the man referred to and a young Englishman of the same name who came to Los Angeles during the boom, and who lived here several years. The Los Angeles Perry was an all-around sport, an authority on horses, who was said to have owned a racing stable in the old country, and who was said to have squandered a fortune before leaving England. Perry was an eccentric individual, and many people believe that he is the man referred to in the New York dispatch.

**HOTEL METROPOL, CATALINA ISLAND.** Enlarged, American and European plan, fine orchestra, fishing, bathing, boating. For rates, apply to J. J. MARTIN, manager, 139 West Second street, Los Angeles.

**NEW AND OLD BOOKS, magazines, etc.** Book Exchange, cor. Second and Main streets.

**W. B. TULLIS**, watchmaker, 402 S. Spring.

**"CREAM OF THE WEST."** Minnesota patent flour at H. Jevne's.

**CLUB HOUSE CHEESE**, a novelty to be enjoyed by connoisseurs at H. Jevne's.

**JUST** the kind of weather to drink Manhattan water; to be had at H. Jevne's.

**CONRAD** for fine watch repairing. 123 N. Spring, corner Franklin.

**LET** Korn & Kantowitz make your clothes. 214 South Broadway.

**The Original and Genuine (WORCESTER SHIRE) LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.**

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RABBIT, &c.

**Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins'**

Signature on every bottle of Original & Genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

**MONDAY**

Today a series of athletic sports, held under the auspices of the Catholic Club, opens at the World's Fair, Chicago.

The contest will not close until the 30th inst., and numerous and valuable prizes have been offered. Many athletes from all parts of the country, are competing, and a heavy contingent of Scotsmen from New York city is swelling the crowd.

Buyers are also crowding our sidewalk to look into our 25-cent window. We will sell many things today worth from 75 cents to \$1 for 25 cents. This is a full season, but we propose to make it bright, even if we have to sell some goods below cost. The goods are in sight, come and see them—a window crowded with bargains.

**110 S. Spring street.**

**KAN-KOO.**

## Extra Bargains PARASOLS.

During this week we will make much LOWER PRICES than any other house in the city.

### 22-inch Sunshades,

At 70c, 90c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

### 24-inch Sunshades,

At 70c, 90c, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

### 26-inch Seaside Sunshades,

At 75c, 90c, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.50.

## Carriage Parasols, 70 cents.

All the above are worth 25 per cent. more than prices named.

If you want Parasols,

Now is your time to buy.

## STERN BROS., City of Paris

203-207 N. Spring st.

## ATTENTION! Poultry Raisers Morris Poultry Cure.

Cure your sick Chickens by giving them the famous

### OUR OFFER:

We will give free with each yearly subscription to the

## Saturday Times & Weekly Mirror

And \$1.30 cash, a large package of this valuable poultry remedy. The same offer is made to all new three months' mail subscribers to the DAILY TIMES paying \$2.25 in advance, and to all old subscribers renewing on the same terms.

### Testimonials:

The following testimonials speak for themselves:

**Will Prevent Disease.** PARADISE, March 13, 1890.

Morris Poultry Cure Co. DEAR SIR:—We have thoroughly tested your wonderful cure for poultry, and find it will do all that you claim. It will not only prevent disease of all kinds and keep fowls healthy, but will cure swelled head, roup and scaly legs. When we received the first order of your Poultry Cure we had several fowls very sick in our coops. We administered your cure, and in a few days they were all well. Very respectfully, BIEBACH BROS., Dealers in Fish and Poultry.

**Deservingly Popular.** SANTA ANA, CAL., Oct. 1, 1890.

Morris Poultry Cure Co. DEAR SIR:—I am glad to testify to the merits of your deservingly popular Poultry Cure. One box of your remedy, given according to your printed directions, saved the lives of a dozen turkeys (six weeks old) when they were very near unto death with "sore head." They are now in prime condition for Thanksgiving. Very truly, All God Better at Once. FRANK N. CUNNINGHAM.

**All God Better at Once.** FRESNO, CAL., Jan. 10, 1892.

Morris Poultry Cure Co. DEAR SIR:—Allow me to congratulate you on your wonderful remedy. My poultry all got better at once. I have not one sick chicken out of the thirty I had when I sent you for it; they all are cured. I wish you would send me a 2 1/2 pound can and oblige. Yours respectfully, FRANK N. CUNNINGHAM.

### The Paper Better Than Ever!

A department particularly adapted to the peculiar character of our Southern California agricultural and horticultural interests, carefully prepared by a practical and educated farmer, will, in the future, be a valuable feature of the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR, and will also appear in the daily issue each Saturday. A Southern California News Paper is also published weekly. These features, with the variety, reliability and general excellence of the other departments, render this paper infinitely superior as a general family newspaper to any weekly publication in the Southwest.

## The Times-Mirror Company,

Times Building, Los Angeles

## AUCTION.

Furniture and Carpets.

Monday Morning, July 24,

At 10 o'clock.

Consisting of Hallet & Davis Piano, Parlor Suit, French Plate Mirror, Pictures, Ornamental Lace Curtains, Easy Chairs, Carpets, Bedding, Chamber, Oak Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Large Range, Ice Chest, Kitchen Utensils, Chinaware, Glassware, Silverware, etc.

Send reference and apply for catalogue.

**Sisters of the Holy Cross.**

**Pioneer Truck Co.,**

No. 3 Market-st.

Plano, Furniture and Safe moving. Baggage and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 121.

**Thos. B. Clark,**

Auctioneer.

## Isom & Sons People's Store

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

There are unusual values and attractions to buyers at our stores this week.

You will notice that we are clearing out our entire stock of House Furnishings. We have one-half of our store frontage devoted to the display of these goods. It is the last week in July, and we are pushing out merchandise in order to bring up the volume of sales for this month. We have been criticised for advertising such disparaging things, but we have not exaggerated the value of the goods and the prices we sell them at. We refer to this because it is simply an evidence of our eagerness to dispose of our merchandise, and the prices quoted and the values mentioned are in point of truth exactly what they are. If you are guided by the statements in our advertisement and follow it up by coming in and examining the merchandise in our store, you will find every effort and inducement in the way of price and value that a legitimate business can offer. Merchandise is of no value during the months of July and August to the progressive merchant.

You must admit that we are doing more business than any house in town. There is more activity at our counters, and it is all in aid of the prices we have set on the merchandise that we have for sale.

There are two departments wherein we propose to raise the standard to the very best. Some merchants have gosh-pooed the idea of the People's Store selling fine goods. The very fact that they are loud in their remarks about our not being able to sell fine goods shows that they are creaking in their boots and afraid that the People's Store with its customary method will cut the life out of their high-priced stuff, and their harvest of big profits will be a thing of the past. For the present, and for our new stock comes in, we are closing out all the stock of furnishings that we have on hand. If you need anything and you can save 25 or 50 cents on an article by going a block or two out of your way and consulting us, don't you think it would pay you to do it? We know that no living merchant that is in business for profit here is in it can afford to sell goods at the prices we are selling. To be candid with you, we are making a big loss on our present stock.

In Men's Hats we are selling Straw Hats that sold at \$1.25, now for 35 cents. We are selling Hats that sold for \$1.50, that have just arrived by express, at 90 cents. We are selling hats that sold at \$2, just arrived by express, the latest black, 3-inch brim, at \$1. In Fur Felts, we have the renowned make of John B. Stetson, that we sell at \$4; others' price, \$5. J. C. Wilson's fine celebrated Hats that we sell at \$2.50; hatters' price, \$3.50; and our own trade-marked Hats, the "Columbia," every hat warranted to wear, at \$2.50, is the equal of any \$4 hat to be found in this town. We are building up a reputation on the Hats we are selling, and the prices we are selling them at. The department is in charge of a practical hatter.

We just opened several lines of Men's Natural Gray Underwear at 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.25, a garment that we know cannot be equalled anywhere for the price. We are the sole agents for the "Sutcliffe Natural Health Underwear," and the "Lewis Manufacturing Company," makers of the finest men's goods in the United States. We have their Silk and Lisle Garments on sale today at \$5, the equal of any \$10 garment produced.

In Boys' Clothing, mothers will make a great mistake if they don't consult this department. We have a line of Boys' Clothing at \$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.50. There isn't anybody in this town that can come within 50 cents of the price of our goods. We are making special drives in this department, and every suit sold is warranted to give satisfaction.

During the month of June we received \$200 worth of new shoes for men, women and children. Our shoe trade is improving; the quality of the shoes that we keep, the prices that we ask, all tend to this result. We are about to let the contracts for the remodeling of our Shoe Department, and will make it the most attractive in the city. We are catering to the finest class of trade, and we are selling shoes from \$2.50 to \$5 a pair. This department is under the management of Mr. Russell, formerly of Rosenthal's, the leading shoe house of San Francisco. You will receive courteous attention, and if we have not got the shoes exactly to suit you, we will have them made for you. Our line of Misses' and Children's shoes are made by J. & T. Cousins; they make the strongest line in the United States; the prices range from \$1 to \$4 a pair; they come in all the latest novelties as well as plain and staple lasts. In Ladies' Shoes, our lines run from \$1.50 to \$5 a pair. We can only say that we give you the style, durability, and we quote you a lower price for quality than any other house in town. We have just received about twenty cases of Lilly-Buckett's Boys' and Youth's Fine Shoes.

In buying Shoes, you must have confidence in the party that you buy them from. No one except the manufacturer can tell the cost of a shoe. At our house you are safe; we have one price, we sell for cash, and we only handle the very best and reputable make of shoes, standing back of every pair we sell, guaranteeing their wear, and if such a thing should be that they do not, make it satisfactory. Since we have started to carry our new line of Shoes, we must acknowledge the favorable patronage of some of the best people in Los Angeles. The People's Store has ever been encouraged in its efforts to raise the standard of its merchandise, at the same time lowering the prices asked. In the course of a very short time we will be quoted as headquarters for the very best merchandise at the most reasonable prices in Southern California.

### Dress Goods,

If there ever was a time in the history of this town when Dress Goods were as low-priced as they are today, it is not within our knowledge. When Silk Warped Sublimes, 44 inches wide, in the newest shades, are selling at 75 cents a yard, that are worth \$2, you can place your own construction upon them. When All-wool Challies of the best make and finest quality are selling at 35 and 49 cents a yard, which were from 65 to 75 cents a yard, you will know that values are unsettled. We don't get our money back. At 50 cents a yard we will open a line of Cream Serge and different weaves of all-wool Dress Goods suitable for the beach or midsummer wear. These goods are worth 75 cents a yard. We will place on sale a line of Striped Wash Silks that we sold in the beginning of the season at \$1 a yard; they will be closed out at 45 cents a yard. In the line of special values in Silks, we call your attention to the Satin Rhadamas at \$1, the Failles and Gros Grain at 65 cents a yard. These qualities sell for 80 per cent. more money. In Light-colored Printed India Silks at 75 cents, you can buy the quality that we sold at \$1.25.

### Wash Fabrics.